

## FLOOD AND FIRE ON FIFTH AVE.

Mains Burst, Gas Explodes,  
Traffic Is Tied Up at  
23d Street.

## MANY PERSONS HURT

Trolley Car Nearly Hurlled  
From Track by  
Blowout.

## CITY OFFICIALS WATCH

Mayor Mitchell, McCall, Adam-  
son and Others See the  
Firemen at Work.

A four foot water main running north and south under Fifth avenue broke at the intersection of Broadway, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue early yesterday morning.

The water tore away the earth to the west of the break without disturbing the pavement and broke into the sewer running through Twenty-third street.

Next the tremendous back pressure of the underground flood tore into the new Broadway subway excavation and filled the subway.

With subway, trolley and conduit sewers filled, the water began to bubble up through trolley slots and the temporary planing that covers the subway diggers in front of the prow of the Flatiron Building.

Finally with streets and even sidewalks flooded and water pouring over the curb and into cellars, a series of gas explosions, caused by the underground spark of a surface car, began at 11:30 A. M., and continued at intervals until 1 P. M.

Thousands of dollars worth of plate glass was blown out of buildings; all traffic in Twenty-third street was shut off and cannot be resumed until to-day, and the new subway ditch was filled with water.

**Eight Passengers Hurt.**

A trolley car was banged so badly that eight passengers had to be treated by an ambulance surgeon. Trolley trucks in Broadway and in Twenty-third street were destroyed. Two six inch gas mains and a twelve inch water main were broken and another water main of twenty inches was so undermined that the water was shut off.

A column of flame fifteen feet high mounted high in the street for three hours. Wires of the Western Union, the Holmes, the Edison and the telephone company in the conduits were broken. Buildings thereabout, including the Flatiron, were without water or gas yesterday and last night. Cellars were flooded, the tenants ordered from the buildings and the buildings closed.

Great holes were torn in asphalt and block pavements and it was necessary to rip up much more good pavement before the flow of flaming gas could be shut off.

While thousands looked on from fire lanes strung blocks longer than usual, because of the fear of more explosions, the fire and the fire brought to the scene the Mayor, Commissioners, Public Service Commission officials from Chairman McCall down, city and subway engineers and high officers from the various traction, telephone, telegraph, contracting and other firms involved.

**Water Caused Havoc.**

It is the opinion of Robert Ridgway, deputy chief engineer of the Public Service Commission, that the big hole in the four foot water main began to open in the night and worked destruction that was not discovered until 7:50 A. M.

Policemen Fiesel and Dickie of the West Seventeenth street station were near the Flatiron when Fiesel first noticed the water welling up. Soon the water lapped over the curb, raced across the north sidewalk and poured into the basement of the Garfield National Bank, which runs the length of the south side of the Fifth Avenue Building.

The policemen notified the water and gas companies and trolley car men sent word to Supt. T. A. Delaney of the New York Street Railways Company, who came and stopped traffic.

For an hour and a half Supt. Delaney would not let a car move. At 10:10 o'clock, the water having been shut off, Mr. Delaney gave word to the motormen to resume their runs carefully.

Possibly 150 cars had stalled through the water in safety until Car 1801, headed east through Twenty-third street, stopped at Fifth avenue with fifteen passengers, mostly women.

**Explosion Jolts Car.**

Conductor Frank Marriott gave the starting bell to Motorman John Bowes. The instant Bowes turned on the power the first gas explosion occurred. A manhole cover beside the car was blown off and the car was jolted so badly that two of its windows were broken and the passengers thrown into a heap.

The bang brought thousands flocking toward Madison Square. Motorman Bowes had the presence of mind to run his car away from the spot. Then four policemen and the two car men carried stunned passengers across the flood and laid them on the floor of a Childs restaurant.

An ambulance call brought Dr. Farnam of the New York Hospital. He saw that although all the passengers had escaped 150 flying glass several women and three men suffering from shock required attention. Those treated by Dr. Farnam were: ABIGAIL, MRS. ERNEST, 25 President street, Passaic, N. J.

ESPINOZA, MRS. LOTTIE, 408 West

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## LAWYER TO BECOME A MONK.

Wealthy Californian, Ex-Office  
Holder, Joins Franciscan Friars.

PATRICK, N. J., March 8.—Maurice E. Finn, a wealthy California lawyer, is now a postulant in St. Bonaventure's Franciscan monastery here, and next Saturday he will enter the novitiate, with the announced intention of becoming a priest.

Mr. Finn has been engaged in the practice of law in New York for the past year. He is 34 years old and is the son of the late W. E. Finn, a California banker, once Mayor of Sutter Creek, Cal., once the centre of a famous gold rush. Mr. Finn received his early education in the West and later took the classical course at Holy Cross University, Worcester, Mass. He studied philosophy and law at the Boston University and spent a year at Johns Hopkins University. He has been admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, New York and California. For two years he was District Attorney of Amador county, California, and spent four years as private secretary of Consul-General James O'Reilly in China.

## ZUEBLIN COMES BACK AT CLARK.

Says He Saw Letters to Uphold His  
Charge Against Speaker.

LANSING, Mich., March 8.—Charles Zueblin, ex-professor of the University of Chicago, who was attacked so bitterly by Champ Clark yesterday in Congress, said in an interview here to-day:

"I did not lie about Speaker Clark. I simply said that I had seen fifty letters from men who said they rose in support of the roll call on the reference of the lobby report to the Committee on the Judiciary."

"I saw the letters. They were then in the possession of Lynn Haynes, secretary of the National Veterans League, and I believe he has them yet. It is barely possible that some of the men who wrote those letters are lying. It may be that some of them did not rise, but from what I know of the men themselves I do not think them capable of telling or rather writing an untruth like that."

## MR. TAFT DENOUNCES METHODS OF I. W. W.

He Discusses "New Social Or-  
der" and His Opposi-  
tion to It.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—Ex-President Taft spoke at the closing session here to-night of the Religious Education Association on "Religion and the New Social Order." He said:

"I am not sure that I know what is meant by the 'new social order.' If it means what some people seem to think it means I am very sure that the only attitude I could sincerely take in respect to it is that it is my religious duty and my duty as one of the faculty of a college to oppose its coming."

"If it means the pulling down of all the institutions of society, including the maintenance of individual liberty, which includes the right of men to earn and save and enjoy the benefits of the practice of their prudential virtues, then I consider it the highest obligation to oppose this destruction of the inestimable boon that has been left us by our ancestors, with all possible ability and energy."

"The hysteria and misguided enthusiasm aroused by real wrongs and a lack of a sense of proportion in regard to their possible remedy manifests itself in hunting a scapegoat for the sinner and the lazy and the shiftless in the injustice of our social system."

"It results in such informing and significant exhibitions as we have had from the Independent Workers of the World, with their motto of 'No God, No Flag, No Country' and their impudent, lawless, selfish and unjust demands that are based on the proposal that society owes them a living whether they make an effort and labor or not."

"The wickedness of those who by greed and corruption and oppression have amassed wealth, the failure of those who even by right methods have become rich to appreciate the responsibility that good fortune places upon them, of course should be held up to contumely and condemnation, but so too should the reckless and wanton lawlessness and class hatred and the indiscriminate advocacy of doctrines that would ruin society and take away the hope of all progress."

"Therefore, with the fervor of the religious spirit, with the high ideals that college education brings, we must unite clear thinking and sanity if we would accomplish good and make a new social order that will mean practical progress."

## JULIA MARLOWE OPERATED ON?

Actress, Appendicitis Victim, Said  
to Be in Serious Condition.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—It was reported here to-night from a reliable source that Julia Marlowe was in the hospital for the Women of Maryland in Baltimore and that she had been operated on for appendicitis. Officials at the hospital would not admit it.

Miss Marlowe was taken ill here once while playing at a Baltimore theatre and since that time has frequently consulted the Baltimore specialist who treated her at that time.

By one in close touch with the affairs of the hospital it was said that Miss Marlowe was in a serious condition.

## WOMAN STABBED TO DEATH.

Brother Who Notified Police of  
Finding Body Is Arrested.

A woman who was known in her neighborhood as Marie Latone was found stabbed to death in her two-room flat at 5 Munroe street early this morning. There were seven deep wounds in her breast made by a sharpened file, which lay at her side.

The police were notified by the woman's brother, Rosine Latone. He was at first arrested as a witness, but told conflicting stories and was held for homicide. He spoke of a disagreement between the woman and her son, named Angelo Sandrino. Threats were heard in the flat about 11 o'clock last night, and shortly after that the son left. The police are looking for him.

## MITCHEL'S CABARET PLANS ANNOUNCED

Secretary Makes Report and  
Committee of 7 Will  
Consider It.

## LIBERALITY IS KEYNOTE

Dancing Until 2 A. M., Eating  
and Drinking All Night,  
Is Programme.

Following a report submitted to Mayor Mitchell yesterday by his secretary, Arthur Woods, who made an investigation of the night life of New York, the Mayor announced his plans regarding the granting of all night licenses.

Mayor Mitchell has appointed a committee of seven to hold public hearings on the question and will await its report before coming to a final decision. The committee is: Herman Ridder, chairman; William B. Ellison, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Michael Furst, Thomas W. Mulry, Fred Sterry and Franklin H. Giddings.

In announcing the committee the Mayor said:

"It is believed that the liberal scheme submitted by Mr. Woods for the conduct of restaurants giving cabaret shows and others whose proprietors desire to remain open after 1 A. M. will be adopted by the committee of seven. Its report is expected to be made in not less than two weeks."

"If the recommendations are accepted every properly conducted tango or cabaret restaurant will get an all night license, but it must turn out its guests and its lights at 2 A. M. or the license will be revoked. Besides this a number of all night licenses will be granted to places which offer no dancing or entertainment and which profit only from the sale of food and drink to night workers. These will be permitted to remain open all night, but the closest watch will be kept on them."

Another interesting part of the programme is his intention to permit hotel guests to get food after 1 A. M., although the sale of liquor in hotels will stop at that hour.

Speaking of Mr. Woods' report Mayor Mitchell said:

"Those recommendations seem to me to be reasonable and to point the way to a satisfactory handling of this much vexed question, but before finally adopting a policy I wish to be completely sure and to satisfy myself thoroughly that the best interests of the community will be served by adopting these suggestions."

**Reports to Mayor.**

The Mayor's programme was outlined after Secretary Woods had investigated the restaurant and night life situation thoroughly. The salient points of the report are:

"The effort has been to devise a policy which would give to the people of the city reasonable opportunity to get refreshment and entertainment during the later hours of the night, yet which would prevent as far as possible the occurrence of objectionable conduct in places licensed and which would avoid all suspicion of discrimination."

"At the present time no restaurant which gives entertainment to its guests, such as a cabaret performance or opportunity for dancing, has an all night license, and according to the law all such places must close at 1 o'clock and turn their guests out on the streets."

"It seems to be generally agreed that such places should not stay open all night. On the other hand it seems arbitrary to force them to close their doors and eject their guests at 1 o'clock. The time is too short between the closing of the theatres and 1 A. M. to afford to persons who wish refreshment and entertainment proper opportunity to get comfortably what they desire."

"My recommendation is, therefore, that to reputable and orderly restaurants which provide entertainment all night licenses be granted upon application, with the proviso written into the license that the place be closed at 2 A. M. and with the clear understanding that if objectionable conduct is tolerated the license will be revoked promptly and the 1 o'clock law thereafter strictly enforced."

## Considers Night Workers.

"As to restaurants which do not furnish entertainment and saloons the question is a little different. Persons whose lot it is to work at night should not be deprived of proper facilities for getting refreshment. If it pays a restaurant to keep open all night and if trade is not stimulated by entertainment or by objectionable practices, it stands to reason that there is a legitimate demand for food and drink."

"With regard to such places, therefore, the recommendation is that if their reputation is above reproach and continues so and if they can show a genuine demand for night workers they be granted all night licenses upon application and be allowed to stay open all night."

"My recommendation is that all night licenses be not granted to hotels, that at 1 A. M. the sale of liquor be discontinued and the bar and any cafe adjoining be closed, but that the hotels be allowed to continue to serve food to guests in other parts of the building."

John Dunstan, proprietor of Jack's restaurant, will appeal to the Mayor to-day for a restoration of his all night license. It is understood, though, that Dunstan's trip to the City Hall will be useless. The celebrated resort is to be disciplined for a considerable period—the Mayor will not say for how long.

## \$30,000 A YEAR FOR DINNERS.

Ricketts Plunged Heavily in Enter-  
taining Art Parties.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Robert R. Ricketts, head of the insolvent art firm of Moulton & Ricketts, with branches in New York and Milwaukee, gave a clue last night to the financial mysteries of the firm.

Mr. Ricketts' expenditures for dinners and other forms of entertainment for prospective art buyers were heavy. His brother said they amounted to between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year.

## TAMPICO ATTACK REPORTED.

American, German and British War-  
ships Rushed to Gulf Port.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
VERA CRUZ, March 8.—Urgent wireless requests for help from Tampico were received to-day. It was reported that the rebels again threatened a concentrated attack, having pushed the Federals into Tampico from Altamira. The American hospital ship Solace sailed for Tampico at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She was followed immediately by the battleships Connecticut and Minnesota. The German cruiser Dresden and the British cruiser Hermione also sailed.

Gen. Maas has just received a telegram from Tampico saying that the town is quiet and that the garrison could repulse any attack if it were aided by the gunboat Vera Cruz. John Lind, President Wilson's special representative, asked the Washington authorities for permission to send his son on the Minnesota, but Rear Admiral Fletcher ordered the ship to sail before the consent was received.

The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza, which is now here, is loading ammunition and will take 100 men and six officers to Tampico early to-morrow morning. The French battleship Conde and the Spanish warship Carlos V. are ready to leave in case the situation at Tampico becomes serious.

## NOVA SCOTIA PIG IRON ORDERED.

Philadelphians to Import 15,000  
Tons for Italian Contract.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Part of the pig iron which R. D. Wood & Co. will cast into pipe in their 40,000 ton Italian aqueduct contract will be brought here from Sydney, N. S. It will be the first foreign made pig iron of any amount to be imported into the United States under the new tariff.

About 15,000 tons, it is understood, has been contracted for to be delivered here for about \$13.50 a ton.

## MILITIA CALLED OUT TO CHECK JOBLESS ARMY

Unemployed Threaten Trouble  
in Sacramento Unless  
They Are Fed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—Six companies of militia have just been called out to deal with "General" Kelley's army of unemployed to-morrow. If there is any violence attempted by the army it looks as if there will be serious trouble.

Many sheriffs from neighboring counties and their deputies have also come in to-night. Kelley says he will send the army in squads of fifty to forage off the city to-morrow morning. If the first fifty are arrested the army threatens to spread over the city with lawless purposes. It will eat and won't pay.

Kelley succeeded to-day in reuniting the two factions of the army of unemployed. He then served notice on the authorities that if food is not supplied by to-morrow he could not control his men.

The citizens' committee offered to send back to San Francisco all of the unemployed, but only a few accepted. The committee was in session to-night trying to devise some means of ridding the city of the unemployed who refuse to accept any jobs that are offered them, but the committee failed to agree on methods.

RENO, Nev., March 8.—Gov. Odell telegraphed to Gov. Johnson of California to-day that the Nevada law prohibits the importation of indigents, paupers or incompetents. The Governor, Sheriff and city police officials held a meeting and prepared to resist the sending of unemployed into Nevada.

## DYNAMITE IN CHURCHYARD.

Cemetery Made Dumping Ground  
for Criminals' Tools.

HARRY F. Mann, custodian of the Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery, at Tenth street and Second avenue, found a grayish colored substance on a grave in the cemetery on the Second avenue side yesterday afternoon. Last night Inspector Owen Egan of the bureau of combustibles said that the stuff was dynamite.

Mann has frequently found revolvers, knives and other weapons in the cemetery. He thinks criminals use the cemetery as a dumping ground for such things. The body of A. T. Stewart, the merchant, was stolen from this graveyard.

The police do not think the finding of the explosive has any connection with the recent invasion of the church by the unemployed.

## MAKE RITUAL MURDER CHARGE.

Body of Child Found in Corsica and  
Population Raves.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
AJACCIO, March 8.—The Corsican population, whose mentality is somewhat inferior to the Russian mujiks, is in a state of excitement over the discovery of the body of a child who is alleged to have been murdered by Jews with a ritual ceremony. Meantime the medical men are unable to find out what a ritual ceremony means. They say the body shows distinct evidence of having been mauled by a pig.

The clericals point out that the crime was committed on the approach of Easter, when the Jews are anxious to appease the Lord with a "ritual murder."

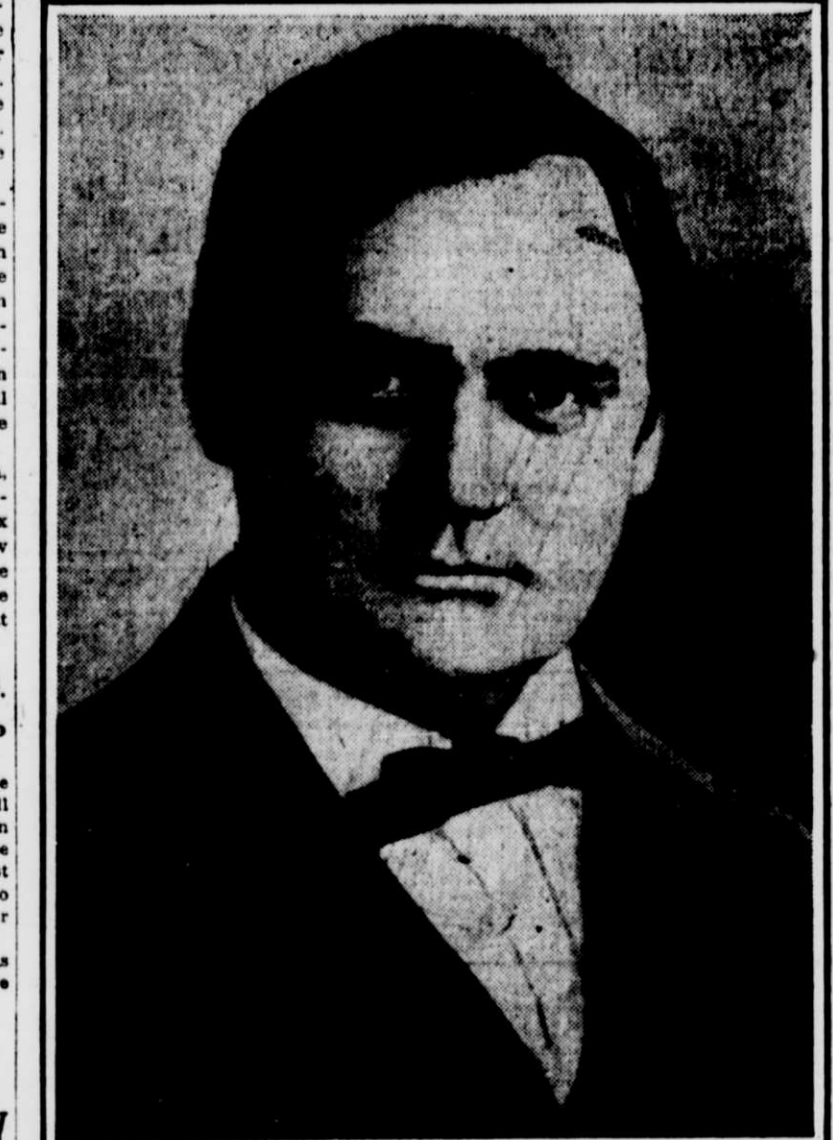
## TO WATCH CHURCH COLLECTORS.

Bishop Lawrence Urges Strict Ac-  
count of Sunday Offerings.

Boston, March 8.—"When a poor woman drops a dime—part of her hard earned wages—into the contribution plate she not only has a right to ask what becomes of it but the Church has a right to demand that the utmost care be taken in the use of an account for this sacred gift," says Bishop Lawrence of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts in the Churchman.

Churchmen of some churches have been in the habit of counting the money at home, but Bishop Lawrence wants it counted in the vestry of the churches.

## TEXAS RANGERS CROSS BORDER AND BRING BACK VERGARA'S BODY



Gov. O. B. Colquitt

## ACTION NOT AN INVASION, SAYS GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

Texas Executive Believes Captain of Rangers  
Had Consent of Federal Commander Before  
Crossing the Border.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 8.—Ranger Captain Sanders reported to Gov. Colquitt in a telegram to-night that he had gone to Hidalgo, Mexico, and recovered the body of Clemente Vergara, the Webb county ranchman, who was hung or shot by the Mexican Federals after being lured to an island in the Rio Grande.

While the Governor has no information that Capt. Sanders had the consent of the Federals to cross the border, he

believes that such was the case and does not believe that the act can be considered an invasion.

"I have no information beyond the brief report made to me by Capt. Sanders," said Gov. Colquitt to-night. "There is no doubt in my mind that he went after Vergara's body with the consent of the Mexican authorities. I do not believe that the crossing of the border by a few Rangers under such conditions can in any sense be termed an invasion."

## BORDER RAID EXPECTED BY WASHINGTON OFFICIALS

Bryan Failed to Give Satisfactory Reply to Gov.  
Colquitt After News of Execution  
and Delay Angered Texans.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In the absence of Secretary of State Bryan, who gave a lecture this afternoon in Springfield, Mass., officials of the State Department would not comment to-night on the action of citizens of Texas in crossing the border under arms to recover the body of Clemente Vergara, said to have been hanged by Federals operating in the district of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

Neither the State Department nor the War Department had to-night received any official confirmation of the news of the Texans' raid, but there was no disposition to discredit the reports, it having been thought probable for a long time that something of the kind would happen on the border. Army officers were, of course, under strict orders not to permit armed men to cross the border under any circumstances if they had knowledge of such operations or intention.

The incident will at least give President Huerta another opportunity to embarrass the Washington Government. The Mexican President and his advisers have heretofore shown themselves to be quick to seize any slight advantage in order to put as much onus as possible on the United States Government in its attitude toward Mexico and it is thought probable that there will be forthcoming a solemn protest against the action of the Texans.

It is doubted whether Carranza will show any resentment over the incident as it did not occur in the territory over which he is presumed to exercise jurisdiction. It is believed the Constitutionalists generally will be glad to see the attention of the United States diverted from their alleged offences against the life of foreigners and directed to the Vergara case, involving the Federals. The incident may serve to make the Constitutionalists apprehensive, lest excesses in their ranks may provoke similar invasions on the part of the border citizens.

As a matter of fact, in 1877 the United States Government issued orders to the military authorities then on the border directing them to cross the border when-

ever necessary in pursuit of lawless raiders.

The Government of Mexico, at that time subject to frequent change, protested, but the United States justified the orders to the army on the grounds that the Mexican Government was unable to control the situation.

In 1880 the orders were declared no longer in force, as there was then a satisfactory Federal Government in Mexico, and in 1882 a treaty was negotiated giving the forces of each country the reciprocal right to cross the border in pursuit of murderers.

While nothing like the recovery of the body of a supposedly murdered American is provided for in these orders or the subsequent treaty it is believed the action of the Texans could be justified on similar grounds.

Ever since the Vergara execution Gov. Colquitt has been exceedingly restive over the extreme deliberateness of the State Department in the matter and he reiterated his declaration that if the United States Government would not protect the rights of American citizens Texas would bombard Secretary Bryan with telegrams demanding some action in the case, especially with a view to obtaining the extradition of the alleged guilty parties.

He never obtained any encouragement from the Secretary of State, however, in the exchange of telegrams. Colquitt insisted that the body should be recovered by the United States.

The present status of the case at the State Department is one of waiting for the promised reports of the Federal authorities supposed to be making an investigation of the matter.

The total inactivity of the rebels in the field is causing much comment here, and is pointed out as an indication of the futility of the United States counting upon them to solve the Mexican problem. The territory of the revolution has not been extended since early in the winter, when Villa took Chihuahua, and there has been no fighting of consequence since he defeated the Federals at Ojinaga. Villa, it is understood, is not anxious to attack Torreon, and he is the only leader to show any aggressiveness in recent months.

## COFFIN SENT BY PARCEL POST.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 8.—Probably for the first time since the parcel post has been put in operation a coffin, for an infant, was sent through the mail, from New York to Englewood.

Undertaker Cornelius Greenleaf telephoned for the coffin and as the postage was only 13 cents found the new service much cheaper than by express or by sending a wagon to New York for it.

## JACOB RHIS IN A SANTARIUM.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 8.—Jacob Rhis, who collapsed at New Orleans while on a lecture tour, arrived at a local sanitarium Saturday evening and is now under the care of his physicians.

It is announced that the condition of Mr. Rhis is not necessarily alarming, but it is insisted that he must rest and avoid violent exertion.

Remains of American Killed  
by Federals Now on  
U. S. Soil.

## RAID MADE AT NIGHT

Nine Armed Men Dig Up  
Body in Cemetery at  
Hidalgo, Mexico.

## VICTIM WAS TORTURED

Gov. Colquitt Won't Deny He  
Ordered Expedition  
From Laredo.

## Colquitt Confirms Report.

THE SUN received last night  
the following message from Gov.  
Colquitt:

"AUSTIN, Tex., March 8.—Your telegram received. I received telegraphic message this afternoon from Capt. J. J. Sanders, commanding Company B, Texas Rangers, stationed at Laredo, that he had recovered the body of Vergara from Hidalgo, Mexico, and now has it in Texas."

"I have wired him for full particulars, which I am sure will show a perfectly proper course on his part."  
"O. B. COLQUITT,  
Governor."

LAREDO, Tex., March 8.—A force of Texas Rangers crossed the international boundary line early to-day, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, buried in the cemetery at Hidalgo, Mexico, and brought it across the Rio Grande to American soil.

The little band of nine heavily armed men, ignoring diplomacy and braving the Mexican Federal soldiers, left Laredo, Tex., at 2 o'clock this morning, crossed over to Hidalgo, then by a circuitous route rode by moonlight to the Hidalgo cemetery.

While two men dug into the shallow grave containing the body of the American executed by Mexican Federal soldiers, the remainder of the band picketed the cemetery to prevent their work from being interrupted.

The body was carried to Perrons and brought across the Rio Grande in a skiff, conveyed by other skiffs containing the little armed band. Whether the Mexican soldiers knew of the expedition is not known, but in any event they made no effort to thwart the purpose of the invaders.

## Crowd Eager to View Body.

To-night the body of the American stockman lies in an undertaking establishment, it having been turned over to United States Consul Garrett. Hundreds surrounded the place, hoping to get a view of the body, but a guard kept the curious from entering the place.

Despatches from Austin quote Gov. Colquitt as saying:

"Some persons might call this 'invasion,' but it is not. We wanted Vergara's body to determine the manner of his death—and we have it."

"I do not care to talk further until I have more details."

Ranger Captain Sanders laconically wired the Governor as follows:

"I proceeded to Hidalgo, secured Vergara's body and brought it to Laredo."

Asked whether Capt. Sanders acted under orders from him, the Governor said:

"I do not care to comment upon that."

## Tortured by His Captors.

An examination of Vergara's body made in the cemetery showed several bullet wounds. The skull had been crushed and the hands were charred, indicating that the American stockman had been tortured before being beaten and hanged.

Numerous other bruises and indignities were inflicted upon him. The body was attired in trousers, undershirt and hose.

From the time Vergara was lured across the Rio Grande and captured a friend had kept close watch on developments and knew every movement of his captors, including the American's execution and burial.

This knowledge is expected to play an important part in developments of the inquiry certain to be inaugurated by the United States Government.

## Mexicans Denied Execution.

The quick action of the armed Texans startled the border country. It is known that the American Consul, Mr. Garrett, and his assistants were in the vicinity at the time of the invasion, but what part they played, if any, in the affair was not known here late to-night.

At the time of the disappearance of Vergara, the commander of the Mexican Federal troops at Nuevo Laredo gave out a statement that the American, after his arrest, had been taken to Hidalgo